

RECEIVER'S SALE.

\$50,000.00

Mens Suits and Furnishing Goods

HALF PRICE.

Men's Suits Half Price	Men's Suits Half Price	Men's Pants Half Price	Boys' Suits Half Price
All the Men's All Wool suits that formerly sold for \$5.00, go at... \$2.50	Men's fine Worsted Suits, the Equity \$10 suit, at... \$5.00	Your choice of over 500 men's pants at... 50c	Boys' Suits for which the Equity got \$2.00, and that was low, the Receiver sells for... \$1.00
Light and dark shades in Men's Sack Suits that sold for \$6.00 go at... \$3.00	Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Sacks and Cutaways, half price, at... \$6.75	All the Men's \$2 Pants go in the Receiver's sale at... \$1.00	Boys' elegant 2-piece Suits, regular \$2.50 value anywhere, at Receiver's sale for... \$1.25
Men's Cassimere, Sack and Cutaway Suits that Equity sold for \$8.00 will be... \$4.00	All the Men's \$15 Clay Worsteds in all shades, go at... \$7.50	The Equity's \$3 Pants will be closed out at... \$1.50	All those fine 2-piece Suits that the Equity sold for \$3, the Receiver will sell at... \$1.50
	Men's Striped, Checked and Plaid \$16 suits will be... \$8.50	Boys' 30c Knee Pants... 15c	

Never before in the history of the clothing business have prices been so demoralized—Do you know what half price means when applied to clothing?—It means that it cost the manufacturer more money for the cloth alone—This sale at the rate it went Saturday will last not much longer than this week, and if you want the genuinest bargain of your life you'll not certainly miss this chance. Not a suit in the house is reserved. Every one of them goes at half the Equity's plain marked price.

L. D. LOEVEY, Receiver Equity Clothing Co., 13th and Farnam.

FRANCIS DOES SOME CUTTING

Burlington Makes a Ten Dollar Rate from Denver to Missouri River.

"HOMESEKERS" TICKETS THE CAUSE

Charges of Unfair Work in the Scheme—Union Pacific and Rock Island Will Meet the Rate and the War May Go Further.

There have been low mutterings heard in railroad circles for some time past over the "homeseekers" excursions which western roads have inaugurated to counteract the influence of the southern roads in taking people, not only out of Nebraska and Kansas, but out of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and as far west of Idaho. These mutterings have had for their basis charges of rate cutting, the manipulation of the market and other attendant features leading up to the demoralization which is said to exist in western cities affected by the low rates surrounding homeseekers' tickets.

The complaints of the past few weeks increased to such a loud protest that at noon yesterday the Burlington gave the requisite three days' notice to the Western Lines Passenger association that on May 7 it would sell one way tickets from Denver to the Missouri river for \$10, this rate to continue in force until May 20.

General Passenger Agent Francis was outspoken in his criticism of the manner in which competing lines were doing business and openly charged that whole blocks of "homeseekers" excursion tickets had been purchased in Council Bluffs, the returning portions of which were now on the market in Denver and other Colorado common points, inducing rates to such an extent that his company could not afford to see lines carry eastbound business that had little or no claim on that business, and he had therefore served notice on Chairman Caldwell that on May 7 he would put in a \$10 rate from Denver to the river, effective until May 20, the limit indicated on the harvest home tickets which went on sale April 26. He stated that a block of 200 to 400 tickets had been dumped into the brokers' offices in Denver, evidence of which was in his possession, and he didn't propose to remain conservative any longer.

OVERLAND WILL MEET THE CUT.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific returned from St. Paul yesterday just in time to have notice served upon him by the Burlington that it proposed to put in a \$10 rate from Denver to the Missouri river, effective May 7, and he at once notified his connections that the Union Pacific would meet any rate made by any competing line. Mr. Lomax said that the Bee man that he had heard of the most recent change being made against the Union Pacific, and he expected to find on his return a couple of thousand tickets had been sold in Council Bluffs, Denver and Colorado common points, even talk being included in the points to which tickets had been sent. On inquiry, however, he was able to say that but sixty-three tickets had been sold on April 30 from the city and transfer offices at Council Bluffs and the city and Union depot offices in Omaha, these sales being made to bonafide purchasers, who availed themselves of homeseekers' rates, and it would be a very difficult matter to call them back. He further stated that the conservatism of the Union Pacific had deprived it of considerable revenue, because it had made a determined stand for the absolute preservation of the agreement which it had signed in good faith. Now, however, with the knowledge that competing lines were trying to throw mud, he proposed to be in at the killing, or words to that effect.

will take a longer period than May 20 to clarify the several systems.

The Rock Island will meet the rate proposed by the Burlington, while the Missouri Pacific will meet it from its Colorado terminal to Kansas City, and possibly Omaha. Altogether the situation is an interesting one from whatever standpoint it is viewed, and there is a feeling prevalent in railroad circles that it is the beginning of a rate war from Colorado to the Missouri river which will put in the shade all other cuts in passenger rates from the same section. West-bound rates, it is thought, will take a corresponding tumble in the near future, then rates to the coast will follow, and the railroad situation will be back to its old chaotic state, which existed previous to the agreement early in the spring to advance transcontinental rates. The prospective tourist, however, is crowding around the ring and is yelling lustily to let the fight go on.

CUTTING OFF THE UNION PACIFIC

Gulf Receiver Preparing to Separate Wholly that Line from the Overland.

CHEYENNE, May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Superintendent Dunaway of the Denver & Gulf railway spent today here making preliminary arrangements for separating the passenger and freight business of the Cheyenne & Northern branch of his line from the Union Pacific, the business now being transacted conjointly. Dunaway selected a site for a freight and passenger depot, from which one will be selected by Receiver Trumbull, who will be here tomorrow. He also selected sites for separate stock yards and feeding pens, subject to Trumbull's approval. Under present arrangements the Gulf system pays the Union Pacific \$2 a car switching charges on all stock unloaded at its yards. With independent yards, a saving will be effected to the Gulf of \$10,000 during the shipping season.

The Denver & Gulf, together with shippers of northern cattle, are making a vigorous fight against the proclamation of the governor of Wyoming, which directs that southern cattle shipped to northern ranges be inspected here. Governor Richards is quoted by an evening paper here as saying: "The proclamation for the inspection of cattle and at this point is no new thing, and this is simply the annual kick of the Denver stock yards." Despite the fact that inspection here is ordered by the governor's proclamation an effort will be made to have it dispensed with. It is claimed by the Gulf management and by shippers that the roads being under charge of receivers, appointed by the United States courts, the latter will intervene to save any thing burdensome being imposed, and inspection at Cheyenne is claimed to be unnecessary and unjust. Receiver Trumbull is expected tomorrow to lay the matter before Judge Riser.

CLOSE OF THE CUT-OFF CONFERENCE

Union Pacific and Gulf Officials Have Not Settled the Case.

The conference held yesterday between Receivers S. H. H. Clark and Oliver W. Mink, General Manager Dickinson, Freight Traffic Manager J. A. Munroe and General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific, Receiver Frank Trumbull, General Passenger Agent Winchell and General Freight Agent Fred Wilde, jr., of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, relative to matters connected with the abandonment of the Julesburg branch, which Receiver Clark stated would be done on May 1, unless certain things were done by the Gulf, was terminated last evening. Nothing definite was accomplished at the conference, so far as could be learned. Mr. Clark was asked to say anything which is his custom when matters of moment are up for consideration. It is understood the whole situation will be reviewed by Mr. Clark, who will take time in arriving at a conclusion as to what is best for all interests concerned.

RECEIVER TRUMBULL AND HIS ASSOCIATES

Returned to Denver last night. General Passenger Agent Winchell, speaking of the many rumors in connection with the abandonment of the Julesburg cut-off, said that Mr. Trumbull deprecated greatly the tone of the Denver papers, which were without authority to speak for him in any matters connected

with the operation of the Gulf road. He stated that the editorials and local utterances had complicated matters considerably, but hoped that there would be a speedy adjustment of the differences said to exist between the companies.

HEARING THE KANSAS CITY SIDE

Claim the Equalization of Rates with Omaha Would Be Uplift.

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—The Interstate Commerce commission resumed its investigation into rate discriminations today. The hearing of the defense in the Omaha case was begun. The title of the case is "The Commercial club of Omaha against the Rock Island company, et al." The complainant's side of the case was heard by the committee when it was in Omaha early in the week, and Kansas City is now having its innings. Omaha complains it is unjustly discriminated against in favor of Kansas City by all the lines in the Southwestern Traffic association in rates on live stock and packing house products especially. Demand is made that the rates between Texas and Omaha be made the same as they are to Kansas City, although Omaha is 200 miles further north. All the evidence presented by witnesses looking after Kansas City's interests went to show that it would be unjust to Kansas City and unfair to the railroads to equalize the Omaha and Kansas City rate. The report on the case will not be made to the full commission for fully a month yet. The commissioners left this evening for Chicago.

Short Line Case Submittal.

Receivers E. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, General Manager E. Dickinson, Freight Traffic Manager J. A. Munroe, General Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax and Superintendent of Motive Power McConnell returned from St. Paul yesterday, where they were in attendance upon the arguments before Judge Sanborn as to the advisability of appointing a separate receiver for the Oregon Short Line. One of them said that the case had been submitted to Judge Sanborn, although at the last moment Judge Storey in his argument alluding to the separate appointment of Mr. Egan as receiver for the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern properties by Judge Gilbert, made certain statements as to his understanding with Judge Gilbert that did not coincide with the understanding had by Winchell, S. Pierce and Mr. Thurston in the same case. This he thought might necessitate additional argument on the part of the attorneys and might even necessitate a statement from Judge Gilbert, the Ninth circuit as to just what he intended to convey by the appointment of Mr. Egan.

It is not expected in Union Pacific circles that a decision will be handed down Friday. In the meantime the only thing left the circuit as to just what he intended to convey by the appointment of Mr. Egan.

Ten Dollar Rate to Beat the Scalpers.

CHICAGO, May 4.—It is expected that during the early part of next week the western railroad companies will order an open rate of \$10 from Denver to the Missouri river. This low rate will be kept in effect for about thirty days, or until the last of the return portions of the tickets for homeseekers' excursions has expired. It is charged that the Denver market has been stocked with the return portions of these tickets, and the object of the proposed reduction is to keep the scalpers from absorbing the lion's share of the business.

Railway Notes.

Receiver Oliver W. Mink will probably remain in Omaha until Tuesday, when he will go east. Eleven members of the Athletic association of California will go east today with the leading variety minstrel of the eastern states. Ex-State Senator Waldron Killed. JUNIATA, Neb., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-State Senator W. H. Waldron was kicked yesterday by a horse and died today. He was well known and has lived on his farm here from an early day.

ILLINOIS MESSIAH BILL

Omaha Preachers Express Their Opinion with Regard to Its Merits.

THEY ARE ABOUT EVENLY DIVIDED

Evils Aimed at as Shown by Schweinfurth's Career Some Think Should Be Checked—Others Regard it as Interference with Matters of Conscience.

Last Thursday there was introduced in the Illinois legislature a bill the provisions of which were aimed at Schweinfurth, the "Rockford Christ." The bill provides that whoever assumes to be or pretends to be the Deity, or assumes to possess the attributes of the Deity or whoever falsely assumes, or pretends to be the Son of God, Jesus Christ, or holds himself out to the world as possessing any of the attributes generally attributed to the Deity, or whoever claims to be the incarnation of what is commonly known and called the saving grace of the Holy Ghost or Jesus Christ, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary from one to two years. Regarding the merits of the proposed Illinois law a number of the Omaha preachers were interviewed yesterday. The opinions of the men of the cloth are:

Rev. Newton Mann—In this country we have always depended upon the good sense of the people to keep them from wrong. I don't think this is hardly a subject for legislation. I have nothing to say as to whether it accords with the doctrines of the bible. I suppose that the man himself is a perfect parallel case. It is practically a matter of public morality, and I think the law would be all right. There is one thing this hinges on, the morality of it, and when that is involved the state has a right to protect itself.

Rev. D. D. O'Dell—In every age of the world since the Christian era there have been impostors who have claimed divinity. Christ himself is the only one who has been so. Legislation will not check such fanaticism, and a bill of this kind, it seems to me, would only aggravate the matter and place the Reformers in the position of a martyr. This sect that now follows Schweinfurth as the Christ will die out sooner and do less damage if it is entirely ignored.

Rev. John G. Keane—It seems to me there is any necessity for the enactment of laws to protect the character of God. I do not believe this is a proper subject for legislation. There is enough law in the state of Illinois to protect the people against adultery and disorderly conduct to meet Schweinfurth's case.

SAVIDGE AND BEANS LIKE IT.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge—I think the object of the proposed law is all right and I think the facts which make this law a necessity are in themselves a fulfillment of a prophecy. The fifth verse of the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew covers this, and is as follows: "For many shall come in My name, saying, 'I am Christ,' and shall deceive many." I think it would be a meretricious law being devised.

Rev. W. K. Keane—It seems to me this proposed bill is a move in the right direction. It is enough law in the state of Illinois to protect the people against adultery and disorderly conduct to meet Schweinfurth's case. As these sacrilegious pretenders of the

Schweinfurth and Brigham Young type do incalculable harm and cannot be reached by ecclesiastical courts, let the civil law make their blasphemous assumptions high treason against heaven and punishable by imprisonment. My judgment is that the bill is a timely and wholesome one and will tend toward repressing a dangerous tendency of depraved human nature.

Rev. Frank Crane—I think the whole business is trivial. Schweinfurth is a crank. There is no use to legislate against insanity. Nobody that has any sound sense or whose mind would do it. The legislature is about as insane as the man. The state has nothing to do with the doctrines of the bible. The only question with the state is, is it good morals? If a man has had morals and lives decent and a dozen women, as Schweinfurth did, they can arrest him and have sufficient grounds for so doing. I think the thing is trivial. It is a species of insanity.

RESTRICTS LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

Rev. S. Wright Innes—I have heard of Schweinfurth off and on for several years, but have never followed his career very closely. At first thought, however, I would not be willing to endorse such a law as that in question. I am opposed to same founding religion and the state in any manner, and I do not believe that the Messiahship of Jesus Christ needs any defense by legislative enactment. Furthermore, the law and the gospel should be maintained separate. This country is strong enough and broad enough to accommodate all differences of opinion and any man has a right to think and say what he pleases, so long as he does not violate the laws of the land. If Schweinfurth is guilty of the enormities of which he stands accused, he should certainly be prosecuted for them, but I doubt the wisdom of a law that prevents him from announcing any personal views he chooses.

Dean C. H. Gardner—I am inclined to favor the law. I am in favor of suffering and religious tolerance to its fullest extent, but I believe that such professions as those of Schweinfurth tend to menace public morality. This man not only pretends to divine authority, but he is a scoundrel of the most dangerous description. There is danger in any profession that tends to overthrow the precepts of divine revelation, which have come down through the centuries, and which have come to be accepted as principles of human action. A pretended messiahism overthrows the whole doctrine of christianity as far as those were concerned whom he was able to bring under his influence, and for that reason I think the law should be enacted. Illinois legislature should meet with approval.

Rev. Thomas J. Mackay—I can scarcely approve the law making the impersonation of the Messiah a misdemeanor. To my mind it smacks of proscription and tends to limit the religious beliefs of the people. I maintain that any man has the right to think he is the Messiah if he pleases until his peculiar notions lead to some overt violation of the law. Schweinfurth's crimes against society should be punished, but his claim of divinity is not a proper object of legislative enactment. We had a man here in Council Bluffs for years who pretended to be the Messiah. He was undoubtedly insane, and any man who makes the same claim, is, in my opinion, afflicted with a mild form of insanity. For this the law should not lay hands on him. It is time enough for that when he commits some unlawful act.

Rev. T. E. Cramblett—Do not believe such a bill should become a law. It would only be making a bad matter worse. Most of the pretenders against whom the law would operate are crazy and more fit for an asylum than a prison.

LOCAL BRITITIES.

The next term of district begins tomorrow. Sophia C. Griswold has prayed the district court for a divorce from Local C. Griswold on the ground of desertion. Judge Baxter heard arguments in the Hepler will contest yesterday and granted the litigants the right to take a photograph of the writing of the document for the purpose of having witnesses in Canada identify the signature.

The Hayden Mining company has filed articles of incorporation with \$1,250,000 as the amount of its capital stock. It intends doing business in all the states and territories. It began business on May 4. The company will buy mining stocks and mining properties, work them and deal generally in mineral lands.

FROM SOUTH OMAHA.

Last evening the members of the First Presbyterian church held their annual congregational meeting. T. G. Rice, Arthur Shriver and A. A. Munroe were elected members of the board of trustees and Modestas Carley, Berry, Holmes, Ames and Miss Gummel were elected members of the ladies' auxiliary to the trustees. Resolutions were passed thanking Mr. E. Rosewater for his kindness in allowing the Presbyterian ladies the privilege of getting out a woman's edition for the benefit of the Presbyterian hospital.

Mrs. W. S. White has gone to Palmyra to spend the summer. Captain Nye, U. S. A., was down yesterday afternoon visiting some of his friends at the stock yards.

Rev. J. E. Moore will deliver the sermon at the First Methodist church this morning. The evening sermon will be by the pastor, Rev. C. N. Dawson. His subject will be "Choices." The sermon will be for young men.

Superintendent Wear reports that the garden farms are doing nicely and that all of the families assigned plots seem to take an interest in the work. All of the seed is planted now and the rains are doing much good.

Tomorrow evening the Board of Education meets and three new members, Michael, Slate and Talbot, will be sworn in. It is understood that the old question of closing the schools on June 7 as a matter of economy will come up, and if rumors are right such a motion will be carried, in spite of the protests of Gilson and Olson. The three new members have signified their willingness to vote for such a motion. Next year's contracts with teachers will be made for nine months only, in order to avoid running behind in the expense account.

There will be a special meeting of the Garden Farm association at Dr. Ennor's office Monday evening. A full attendance is desired. The city council meets Monday night to take action on license matters and transact other business.

All liquor dealers are supposed to have their money for licenses at the city treasurer's office before noon tomorrow.

Spent Their Time in Talking.

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.—The coal operators and miners, in joint session today, spent the whole time in talking. President Poma and Secretary McBride of the National Miners' association were invited by the miners to talk for them. The offering by the miners are 36 cents for machine mining and 50 cents for pick. The operators offer 41 cents, or 9 cents below any Pittsburg rate, whatever that may happen to be.

"FATHER ENDEAVOR" CLARK

He Will Deliver an Address and a Sermon in Omaha Today.

"Father Endeavor" Clark of Boston arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He is the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement in the United States and has seen the organization grow from one society thirteen years ago to 35,000 now. He has recently returned from a tour around the world, in the course of which he organized national societies in almost all the countries of the globe.

He last was in Omaha twenty years ago. Soon after he registered at the Paxton yesterday afternoon he was met by Rev. T. E. Cramblett, president of the city Christian Endeavor union, and Rev. A. J. Turkle, in company with them took a drive about the city. Like many others who had not seen the Omaha since early days, he expressed amazement at the marvelous growth of the city. Mr. Clark will deliver an address at the Kesatze Memorial Lutheran church at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will occupy the pulpit of the First Christian church this evening.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Fred E. Smith, Montpelier, Vt., is at the Paxton. John Cattle and daughter of Seward are at the Millard. W. A. Preston of Lincoln is registered at the Dellone. R. R. Dickson of O'Neill is registered at the Millard. Olin Berg of Blair took dinner at the Dellone yesterday. J. D. Kilpatrick, Newcastle, Wyo., is a guest at the Paxton.

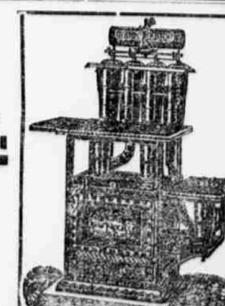
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewey, Montpelier, Vt., are guests at the Paxton. A. E. Langdon and Christ F. Voss of Paffillon were in the city last evening. John O. Taylor of Chadron and Lars Hansen of Hildreth are registered at the Paxton.

At the Mercers: H. P. Colegrove, Chicago; H. D. Martin, Indianapolis; S. Love Kelley, Kansas City; C. H. Elmore and wife, B. H. Elmore, Beatrice; John Brown, Lincoln; W. N. Dekker, St. Louis; Mrs. M. G. Cruse, Philadelphia; C. E. Grausman, Cincinnati; B. W. Chadwick, L. M. Krauss, Chicago; Ira Mallory, Grand Island; R. L. Robinson, R. P. Hale, Chicago.

Nebraskans at the Hotel.

At the Arcade—A. D. McNeer, Blue Hill; M. Grest, Madison; F. G. Kiel, Albion. At the Merchants—E. H. Dunn, Lincoln; George Sutherland, Grand Island; John G. Pollack, Columbus.

NEW PROCESS, 1895 Improved Gasoline Stoves.



Safe and Economical. Light like gas; Make no smoke or smell; Perfect Bakers; Never get out of order.

Made in all styles, sizes and prices from \$13 up.

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